**Annotations for Greater Vancouver Region of British Columbia**

**The Burrard Inlet**

The Burrard Inlet is an arm of salt water that extends from the Strait of Georgia. It separates North and West Vancouver from the City of Vancouver. The calm waters of the Burrard Inlet provide a safe home for many of Vancouver’s key ports, including the Port of Vancouver. At any given time, tankers can be seen in the inlet carrying both import and export goods. Overall, Burrard Inlet has been crucial the success of Vancouver.

**The Pacific Temperate Rainforest**

The Pacific Temperate Rainforest is the largest temperate rainforest in the world. It stretches from Northern California up to the southern part of Alaska. The Pacific Temperate Rainforest is split up into more than eight sub-regions. Vancouver lies in the Mainland Coastal ecoregion. The rainforest provides Vancouver with rich biodiversity including trees, plants, and animals.

**The Fraser River**

 The Fraser River is the longest river in British Columbia. In the early 1800s, the Fraser River was an important transit system for pioneers of the west, such as Simon Fraser. Nowadays, its banks provide fertile farmland while its waters help run pulp mills. Also, some of the tributaries of the Fraser have been damned to provide hydro-electric power. What would Vancouverites do without the Fraser River?

**The Fraser Valley**

The Fraser Valley is loosely geographically defined as the land spanning the Fraser River downstream from Hope. It is home to the most fertile agricultural land in British Columbia. The Fraser Valley houses a significant portion of British Columbia’s livestock including pigs, chickens, and cattle. Also, most of Vancouver’s local crops are grown throughout the Fraser Valley. Who can resist fresh Chilliwack corn?